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#### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

**FACING PAGE** Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

January 1, 2006 December 31, 2006 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING AND ENDING MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Growthink Securities, Inc. OFFICIAL USE ONLY ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) FIRM I.D. NO. 1800 Abbot Kinney, - -. Suite B (No and Street) ER RATES 4 1 2 1.57550 Venice 90291 (City) (State) (Zip Code) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT James Turo (310) 823-9545 (Area Code - Telephone Number) B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\* Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Public Accountants (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170 Northridge 91324 (Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant APR 1 1 2007 Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. THOMSOM FENERAL FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, James Turo	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial Growthink Securities, Inc.	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	, 20, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, prince	cipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	vs:
	Charles (
State of CALIFORNIA	Signature
County of LOS ANCELES	\h
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before	- TRINCIDAL
me this 30th day of JANUAN, 2007	Title
Jali Z. Rodnigur	· ·
Notary Public	SALINA G. RODRIGUEZ Commission # 1606653
This course ** a citation (about all anotice ble bound)	Notary Public - California
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):  (a) Facing Page.	Los Angeles County
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	My Comm. Expire: Sep 15, 2009
(c) Statement of Income (Loss)	
(d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subording	
(r) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subording	ned to Claims of Creditors.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve R	equirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Co	
	unation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	re Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.  Addition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	radice of atomonies of a maneral condition with respect to mentions of
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies	found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Growthink Securities, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Growthink Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Growthink Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Busho assouts, The.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California

February 2, 2007

We Focus & Care<sup>sM</sup>

### Growthink Securities, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2006

#### **Assets**

Cash	\$ 27,638
Total assets	<u>\$ 27,638</u>
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 9,250
Income tax payable	2,293
Total Liabilities	11,543
Stockholders' equity	
Common stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized,	
2,000,000 issued and outstanding	20,000
Additional paid-in capital	2,000
Accumulated deficit	(5,905)
Total stockholders' equity	16,095
Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 27,638</u>

### Growthink Securities, Inc. Statement of Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

#### Revenue -

Consulting income	\$ 262,471		
Total revenue	262,471		
Expenses			
Occupancy Professional fees Other operating expenses	5,000 16,586 37,202		
Total expenses	58,788		
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	203,683		
Income tax provision	3,093		
Net income (loss)	\$ 200,590		

## Growthink Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>	Total	
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 20,000	\$ 2,000	\$ (11,495)	\$ 10,505	
Distributions	_	-	(195,000)	(195,000)	
Net income (loss)			200,590	200,590	
Balance at December 31, 2006	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	\$ 2,000	<u>\$ (5,905)</u>	<u>\$ 16,095</u>	

### Growthink Securities, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

#### Cash flow from operating activities:

Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provide by (used in) operating activities:	ded		\$ 200,590
(Decrease) increase in:			
Accounts payable	\$	2,500	
Income taxes payable	_	2,293	
Total adjustments			4,793
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			205,383
Cash flows from investing activities:			_
Cash flows from financing activities: Distributions	_	(195,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			(195,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash			10,383
Cash at the beginning of the year			17,255
Cash at the end of the year			<u>\$ 27,638</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information Cash paid during the year ended December 31, 2006			
Income taxes	\$	800	
Interest	\$	_	

#### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Growthink Securities, Inc. (the "Company") is a California Corporation organized on December 6, 2001, and operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company operates in private placements of securities and market research for venture capital. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis whereby the execution and clearance of trades are handled by another Broker/Dealer. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Consulting fees are recognized when earned.

The Company, with the consent of its stockholders, has elected to be an S Corporation and accordingly has its income taxed under Section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provisions or liability for Federal income taxes are included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum Franchise fee of \$800.

The Company has elected to report the statement of changes in stockholder's equity without disclosing the accumulated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

#### Note 2: INCOME TAX PROVISION

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporation tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided. The tax provision for \$3,093 represents the California minimum tax provision on income. Similar to the Federal Rules, the net income passes through to the stockholder so that both federal & state taxes are primarily paid on the individual level.

#### **Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Shareholders in the Company are also shareholders in a related entity - Growthink, Inc. The Company has an NASD approved expense sharing agreement with the related entity. As outlined in the agreement, one-third (1/3) of all operating expenses will be shared. For the year ending December 31, 2006, \$10,000 of operating costs were allocated from the related entity to the Company.

#### Note 4: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The evaluation of a tax position in accordance with FIN 48 is a two-step process. The first step is to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. The second step is measurement of any tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN 48 also provides guidance on the de-recognition of uncertain positions, financial statement classification, accounting for interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods and new disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of FIN 48 will have on its financial position and results of operations. However, the impact is not expected to be material.

### Note 4: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Accounting Financial Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 158 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

#### Note 5: NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$16,095 which was \$11,095 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$11,543) to net capital was 0.72 to 1 which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

#### Note 6: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$7,293 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule \$ 23,388

Adjustments:

Accumulated deficit \$ (7,293)

Total adjustments (7,293)

Net capital per audited statements \$\\_16,095\$

## Growthink Securities, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2006

#### Computation of net capital

Stockholders' equity Common stock Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	\$ 20,000 2,000 (5,905)		
Total stockholders' equity		\$	16,095
Less: Non allowable assets			
Net capital			16,095
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required Net capital required (greater of above)	\$ 770 5,000		(5,000)
Excess net capital		<u>\$</u>	11,095
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.72:1		

There was a \$7,293 difference in net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2006. See Note 6.

# Growthink Securities, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2006

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Growthink Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

# Growthink Securities, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2006

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Growthink Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

Growthink Securities, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Board of Directors Growthink Securities, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Growthink Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more that inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 2, 2007

